BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SILVERY BEAVER HATS, WITHOUT MIXTURE — Summer Styles — We are prepared to furnish gentlemen about to visit Europe during the
World's Industrial Exhibition in London with this great
American Summer Hat whose years of popularity are equalad only by its comfort, elegance and usique manufacture.

LEARY & CO., Hatters,
and leaders of fashion for Gentlemen's Hate.

MS if Nos 3, 4 and 5 Astor diones.

WILLIAM H. BEBEE & Co., 156 Broadway, will introduce on Sainrday, May 17, the fashion for Gentlemen's White Beaver Hais. This style will be adapted to the season for which it is insended, and for beauty of fabric and outline not equalled. A large assortment of Panama. Leghorn, and Siraw Hais for Gestlemen, Boys and Children, of superior style and quality. my15 6t

GENIN'S SUMMER HATS FOR 1851 .-Though a little in advance of the opening of Summer by the Aimanac, Gannis has the pleasure of oresenting to the public his superb. Summer Beavers for 1951. It would be a waste of words to enter its a minuse description of fabrics that arrest and charm the eve of taste at the frei glance. It is not to their faulices contour, tichness, that fightness, chaste appointments, or exquistic general fulsh, that their attraction consists, but in the parmonious combination of all these excellences. All that the designer and manufacturer asks is a comparison of the Ganni Summer Hats of every style, with any and all others, irrespective of price, which have been, or may be, produced and manufacturer asks is a bolin and manufacturer asks is a bolin and manufacturer asks is a bolin and all others, me specified of price, which have been, or may be, produce during the season. His friends and the public are respectfully lawtied to call and form their opinions on the spot.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

We overheard a Lady, last week, passing flattering remarks upon the elegant personal appearance of a geotleman, and she corcluded by saying:

What a love of a hat he wears. The heat alloued to always gets his hats of Knox 122 Felton st. Nothing like taste to please the fair sex.

English Imperial Three-ply Carpeting of new and beautiful designs for Spring sales at 29
Bowery. Hiram Anderson's fals morning twenty
bales will be exhibited and sold very cheap. Also, Threeply Carpeta, 6a 6d, 7s, 2s and 9s per yard. Call and see
hern.

THE ART OF SHIRT-MAKING .- There is no article in the costume of a gentleman, which has been so difficult to obtain, as an elegant y fitting Shirt. We can promise, however, that whoever leaves his measure with Garks, I Astor House, will find no shadow of cause for complaint when his order is executed. Perfection in the article, and dispatch and punctuality, are the characteristics of this fashionable and popular furnishing establishment.

Mrs. BEMAN's celebrated Shirt Es-Chambers at No. 1 Astor House has been removed to 49.
Chambers at, opposite the Fark, and near Stewarts, where abe may now be always found: she has no connection whatever with any Shirt or Tailoring Store either in this city, Boston, or elsewhere my 19 2t*

EF Spring Overcoats, in various shades of Zephyr Cloth and Cashmerets, with a large assortment of first quality ready made garments, at our usual moder asserbarges. WM. T. JENNINGS & Co. my17 St. 231 Broadway.

IMPORTED CARPETS - NEW SPRING IMPORTED CARPETS — NEW SPRING
STYLES — SMITH & LOUNSIERY, 448 Pearl-street, (opposite William-street)—Have now in store a large and
elegant assortment of CARPETINGS, embracing all the
latest and most desirable styles to market. The stock comprises rich Willon, Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry,
Brussels 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, in all the various
grades. English and American Floor Oil Cloths in every
variety of styles and width, with a complete assortment of
all other goods connected with the instiness. The superior
styles and studies of the goods, and the low prize at
which they will be sold, offer great inducements for purchasers to examine this stock. Experienced uphoisterers
in constant employ to cut and fit carpets at the abortest
poices and in the best manner.

AUCTION CARPETS AT 707 Greenwichst, near Amos - J. H. Townsand & Co.'s New Carpet Rooms and Store are amply stocked with Three-ply In-grain and Stair Carpets, Oli Clothe and Druggets, Cartain Muslins, Olit Comices, rich Silks, Barege Delaises and Children's Wear, from auction, which they are selling cheap and quick.

Stair Carpets are now sold at aston-Ishing low prices at 98 Bowery, Huam Anderson's Hean inful pattern of Venetian Stair Carpeta, is, 3s, and 4s per yard; Three-ply Stair Carpeta, 4s, 5s and 6s; Tapestry Stair Carpet, 5s; Brussels Stair Carpet, 8s; 26 per cont. less shan care be found

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenoiogists thers, Clinton Hait, 131 Nassan-st. near the Park

The most brilliant display of Papier Mache goods ever exhibited in this city will now be found at the waveroom of Mr. Issorson, 218 Pearlet. Mr. I has been appointed the sole Agent in the United States for the largest manufacturers in the world—Messrs. Jonnens & Bettridge, of Loadon and Birmingham. Mr. I has a furl stock of these goods direct from the manufacturers prices, wholesale and retal. Ladles and gouldenes, call and see the beautiful room, and you will be well repaid for your trouble, my17 States

SPLENDID WEDDING CARDS, French Porcelain, aliver hordered and plain, elegantly engraved and printed in Gold and Plain styles in the most fashiona-ble manner; also, a large assortiment of rich aliver embos-ard and plain porcelain Wedding Envelops, from the most celebrated manufacturers of Parls and London at Even-bells, Broadway, corner Duane at. my17 21°

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Sedateads, &c., would do well to call at M. William's old eatablished Warerooms, 150 Chaham at, corner of Mulberry at, where may be found the largest amortiment of systeles in his line greates, and "Physics Series Sedateads and Cots, wholesale and rotail.

SPRING MILLINERY .- L. & A. UNDER-Mill, Johbers of Millinery Goods, have removed from 6 to 27 John-st. (north side, near Nassan at) where during the remainder of the session, they will dispose of the bance of their Spring stock comprising a large assurtment of every article in the Millinery line, at GREAT SAR-SAINS, on account of some of them having been allehyd damaged by damptess.

Read the advertisements on another nge beaded Fraguson's Arrow-Root Starch.
my2 ImM W&F

NOW IS THE SEASON TO PURCHASE CAR-PRES GREAT —By a large business, the dealer is enabled to sell cheap, and as Meetrs. E. A. PRERSON & CO., extunder this rule, those who wish to procure a first rate Carpet for the floor, or atgirs, canno do better than to call and make a selection from their very extensive assortment. Their establishment as 70 Canal strest.

REV. ESSKINE MASON, D. D .- An excellent Daguerrectype likeness can be seen and copies obtained at Lawrence's Gallery, 203 Broadway.

WATTS'S Nervous Antidote is, without exception, a grand discovery. All the great men of the age are profiting by it. Prof Farrady and it is the deputy agent of life and health, (electricity.) You can get it at 102 Nassan at

A. M. Makwin, Auctioneer EXTENSIVE SALE OF ENGLISH AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN BOOKS AND EXGRAVINUS.—The undersigned will commence on Monday
afternoon, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock, and continue during
the week, the sais of a very large collection of English
Books, new and fresh, just received from London. Also,
choice consignments of American Books, Slank Books,
Sixtionery, &c., all its quantiles to suit purchasers. The
collection is rich in variety, embracing works in all the
various branches of human knowledge.
Catalogues, with full particulars, may be had at the store. s, with full particulars, may be had at the store, sooks are arranged for examination.

BARS, SECTION & CO.,

Trade Sale Rooms, 13 Park Row.

As the Agent of Mr. HIRAM SMITH, the manufacturer of the celebrated Flour branded with his name, I feel bound to caution the public against a spurious initiation of that brand, marked "Hiram S. Shirtsi," which has been recently brought into circulation, evidently with the intention of paining it off upon the ungualded as the genulae article, the name being changed only by the interpolation of the letter S. and the size of the letters, as well as the shape of the brand, and the colors of the paints, and in every particular, except the quality of the Flour, being a close imitation of the original.

N. H. Wolff, 17 South at, New-York.

MORE EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF THE OXVGENATED BITTERS - From Hon Geo. W. Jones. Surveyor General of Iowa Surveyor-Generals Office, Dubu-que. Iowa, September 18, 1846 Dr. Geo. B. Grose, Wind-ser, Vi. Dear Doctor: I intended, before heaving Wash-ser, Vi. veyor General of lowa Surveyor-General's Office. Dubaque, Iowa, September 18, 1846 Dr. Geo. B. Green, Winder, Vi. Dear Doctor: I intended, before leaving Washington City, last Spring, to say to you in black and white, as I have frequently done vive voce, how highly I extend they will act as a certain, speedy, and agreeable cure of Dyspepsia, is any case, it matters not how obstinate. Your Sliters acted as a clasm with my friends, Hou. A. C. Dodge, M. L. Martin, H. D. Foster, and others, as they did with mweelf. Your obsdient servant, Price St. Por sale by A. S. & D. Sanda, 190 Fullow at both the same of the control of the same of the sam

BARNUM's .-- To-day the celebrated "Bateman Children" will appear at this place. Their great ability seems to be the general towa talk. This afternoon they appear in a new Comedy called "The Young Couple," while in the evening they appear in the same, together with "The Merchant of Venice." Those who wish to see a crowded assemblage aboutd visit the Museum—the resort of all good people.

Patent Tapestry, Three-ply and Patent Tapeatry Ingrain Carpers, the most beautiful article ever offered, and at low prices, at the celebrated cheapest Carpet Katshishment in the United States, 39 Sowery, Hisan Anderson's. Do not fail to look at the m.

NEW GOODS BY THE STEAMER -Call at G. M. BODINE'S Dry Goods Establishment, 323 Grand-st. corner of Orchard, if you want to procure great bargains. His selfs the very best articles at the very lowest prices, and his store is the acknowledged best place in Grand-st, for obtaining every description of Dry Goods. Ladies call on him.

COOKING STOVES FOR SUMMER AND WIN-COOKING STOVES FOR SUMMER AND WIN-TER.—The Great Western Air Tight Cooking Stove for hotels, atesmboats, &c &c. Prices \$30 and \$75, with fix-tures. The celebrated Independent Air Tight Summer and Winter Cooking Stove, warranted to bate. Cablock Ma-hert' Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Bakers, for hard or char-coal; Summer Range, (a new article) for hard coal, char-coal and hard coal furnaces &c. &c. A large stock, at the lowest manufacturers prices, wholesale and retail, at the New York Stove Factory, 333 Grand at, opposite Easex Marker. All stores warranted as represented. myt5 2(a. Nicaslas L. Corv.

Twenty Thousand Yards beautiful Floor Oil Clothe only 3s, 4s and 5s per yard, one and iwo yards wide, at 99 Bo wery, Hiram Anderson's. Also English Floor Oil Clothe, 24 (set wide, 5s to 5s per yard, of sic gant tapeary, marble and chimit figures, the largest assortment to be found.

We call the attention of our readers to the spiendid stock of Dry Goods now on sale at the extensive catabilishment of S Barker. Soil Grand-st. We assure them that there is no Store in the cry offering such
advantages to purchasers of Dry Goods, especially the
stock of Silks, Crape Shawis, Sareges, Ac., all of which
will be soil at less prices than at any other store. S rangers visiting the city will find this the place to make their
purchases.

DUPUY'S IMPERIAL COLOGNE - Prepared from the private receipt of John Maria Farina, as given by him in 1810 to Emperor Nacoleon. Amateurs are in-vited to call and test its identity to the real article, free of cost.

G. Duruy, 509 Broadway, mp17 3t*

Corner of Houston-st. my17 St*

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1851.

The next number of The Tribune for European circulation, will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Europa sails from this port on Wednesday, at 12

In order to make room for our full report of the interesting proceedings at the Inauguration of the Eric Railroad, we are this morning compelled to omit a number of advertisements which should have a place, as well as to surrender the entire space usually devoted to editorial articles. As our advertising friends are thus no worse off than ourselves, we trust they will graciously accept our apology, read that report with all the attention it merits, and await, along with us, the better fortune of to-morrow.

The Anti-Canal party in their distress have got ex Gov. Marcy to write a letter condemning the Canal bill. He takes great care, however, not to say a word in favor of the course of the resigning Senators. He may oppose the bill, but he cannot approve of defeating it in an unconstitutional and revolutionary way. Such must be the sentiment of all but the mere instruments of party chiefs. Nor do we see how men who think with Mr. Marcy can vote for the reë ection of any of the stampeding legislators. No matter what they may think of the bill itself, it is their plain duty to brand the late disorganization of the Legislature with emphatic disapprobation.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.-It is understood that the President will return to Washington as soon as possible. He will pass through this city, and take the Philadelphia route, avoiding all parade and public receptions. The members of the Cabinet will visit the Falls and then return to Washington with the President .-The son of Mr. Webster had so far recovered to justify his resuming his journey, and he joined the President at Buffalo on Saturday.

France, the Sandwich Islands and the United States.

The quarrel between France and the Sandwich Islands has broken out again, under circumstances which have an important bearing on the future deatiny of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Our Califor nia mails bring us full particulars of the state of affairs. As the origin of the dispute may not be fam in to most of our readers, we will briefly recapitulate the facts.

tween England, France and the Sandwich Islands, in which the independence of the latter country was guaranteed by the two former. One of the stipulations in that treaty was, that goods imported in British or French vessels should no be subject to a duty of more than five per cent. ad valorem, except "wines and spirituous li quors," the duty upon which was to be optional with the Hawaiian Government, provided it did not amount to absolute prohibition. Soon after this, the duty upon "wines and liquors," includ. ing beer and ale, was fixed at \$5 per gallon. The British Government remonstrated against the tax, on the ground that beer and ale could not be classed as wines or spirituous liquors, and after some discussion, this distinction was admitted and the articles were allowed to be introduced under the regular five per cent. ad valorem duty The French Government thereupon claimed that French wines and brandies should be received on the same terms, and the \$5 per gallon tax al ready collected, refunded in full. As this claim was in direct conflict with the terms of the treaty. it was at once refused. The French naval forces. then in the barbor of Honolulu, took violent possession of the fortres, which they held for several days. This event, which occurred about eight een months ago, was the commencement of the aggressive course whi h has since been pursued by France.

At the last accounts the French authorities nos only demanded a repeal of the duty on wines and brandies, a manifest violation of their previous compact, but insisted, with singular absurdity, that because two members of the Hawiian Ministry happened to be a Scotchman and an American, (Mr. Wyllie and Mr. Judd) a Frenchman should also be chosen to the Cabinet of King Kamehameha. Another demand is, that the French and American missionaries should be placed upon an equal footing, with regard to the funds devoted by Government to the support of the missionary enterprise. It was also com. manded that all correspondence between the two Governments should be carried on in French, not withstanding the well known fact that the Eng. lish is spoken throughout the Islands, and has been declared the official language of the country, on account of the poverty of the Hawaiian tongue. The frivolous and ridiculous character of

these demands needs no showing. Such, it appears, was the ultimatum sent to the Hawaiian Government, with the declaration that if the demands were not complied with by the 20th of March, the fortress would be again seized and the port blockaded. The Government continued firm in its intention to resist so shameless an imposition, and, it was generally believed. would throw itself under the protection of the United States. The San Francisco papers assert with confidence that the American colors will be at once adopted, in case of an attack. The Americans constitute a large majority of the foreign residents at Honolulu, and the commerce of the Islands with California and Oregon is now equal to their entire trade with England and France. Under these circumstances, it is easy to foresee that the Government, in case of actual contact, will receive all possible sympathy and aid from our citizens.

It is probable that our Government, if appealed to by the Hawaiian King and Ministry, will interpose its mediative influence. The Californians, however, will hardly wait for the slow result of official communications. We have no doubt that in a few weeks after the news of the blockade of damaged by water

Hosolulu shall have reached San Francisco, more than one ship load of adventurous allies will land on the Hawaiian shores. That the Sandwich Islands will, at no remote day, be incorporated into the American Republic, is recognized on the Pacific Coast as a manifest destiny. The geographical position of the Islands, the general predepictions of their inhabitants, and the intimate commercial relations already established between them and the ports of California and Oregonpoint directly to this result. We do not now discuss the question whether such an event would be desirable; we mention it as an inevitable consequence of our growth in the West. How far the present difficulty with France will hasten its advent, remains to be seen.

The Special State Election.

Schoharie County recommend The Whigs of THOMAS SMITH of Cobleskill for the State Senate, in the XVIIth District, in place of Sidney Tuttle, one of the fugitives. who has again been nom-

inated. In the XXth District, it is said that Asshel C. Stone (Fugitive) was re-nominated, and that fore seeing the utter hopelessness of his cause in Oswego and Madison, he declined. Hon. Charles Stebbins of Madison County was then offered the nomination, but whether he has accepted is not stated. However, the friends of the Canal Enlargement, without distinction of party, are ral' lying to the support of Moses P. HATCH of Oswego, late a Member of Assembly.

In the 1st Senatorial District, ALEXANDER Happen of Queens County has been nominated as the Whig opposition of Wm. H. Brown, one of the 'twelve.'

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The Governor and Council. having opened and counted the votes for Senators have declared officially that seven Opposition and two Whig members are chosen, and that there are three vacancies to be filled by the Legislature.

LATER FROM HAVANA .- Our files of the Faro Industrial of Havana, by the El Dorado, reach to the 11th inst, and our correspondence to the 12th. No event of importance has transpired since former advices. Two young Creoles, arrested in the interior, were brought up to Havana but it was not known whether they were seized for political reasons. It was generally believed that Mr. Christopher Madan would be acquitted, as the Military Commission, appointed to try him, had given his friends assurance to that effect. Mr. Bombalier, who had been found guilty by the same tribunal, left for Cadiz on the 10th. Gen-Persifer F. Smith was in Havana, having just ar. rived from California, on his way to Texas, to which station he has been ordered. He was to sail for New-Orleans on the afternoon of the 12th, in the schooner Fairy.

The Faro of the 9th published a letter of instructions, signed by "Narciso Lopez," and dated 'New-Orleans, Nov. 8, 1850." He declares his intention of landing on the Cuban coast, in a short time, and promises that, in tendays afterward, an American General will also land, with a strong force. He calls on the inhabitants to take up arms, and if they fear an attack, to retire to the mountains between Manastiales and Cape St. Antonio. He advises them to destroy the most important parts of the Railroads, so as to render them useless; also to seize the public funds, to assist in arming and maintaining the forces. He recommends great care in organizing the troops designed to assist in the conquest, and requests complete information of all that transpires.

FROM NICARAGUA .- Advices from San Juan de Nicaragua to the 3d inst., give some explanation of late rumors in relation to the evacuation of the place by the British forces. The people, it appears, have received permission to elect a Council for the Government of the place, but the election must first be approved by the British Five members of the Conneil, two of whom were Americans, had been elected for the term of one year. This fact had created a gen eral feeling of satisfaction among the inhabitants. who regarded it as the first step toward the re linquishment of the British guardianship of the place. The town was rapidly improving in appearance.

FROM HONDURAS -We have received files of Honduras papers to the 25th ult. There is little news ic attention for the last three or four weeks-and on the th several propositions were adopted and passed as the basis on which it is to be framed.

Complaints are made of the present system of steamer communication. The steamer Conway arrived at Belize Sunday, 70th, and salled again in a few hours, barely giving time to the merchants and others in town to answer their correspondence. The cause of her detention was waiting for the trans-atlantic steamer, which did not arrive at St. Thomas until five days after her time.

Some excitement had been occasioned by an alleged case of smuggling on board the American brig Bristol at the port of Belize. Two casks of brandy were found on board, and one only was on the manifest.

FROM YUCATAN .- We learn by way of Belize hat there were reports that the Indians had entered Bacaar and laid every thing waste-but were repulsed by the spanlards, who still continue in possession of the town This is a repetition of former news received via Hayana

This evening the sixth of JENNY LIND'S farewell series of concerts takes place at Castle Garden. She will sing the exquisite Non paventar from Mozart's magic flute and Soualida veste e brung from Rossini's Turco in Italia, and with BELLETTI the duet Per piacer alla Signora, from the same opera. Beside these the incomparable Bird Song, the Dalecorlian melody and the Echo Song. We have already exhausted superlatives upon her, but the more we hear her the poorer and more inefficient they seem. Let nobody fail to go. SALVI sings the most perfect tenor song in the world, Il mio tesoro, from Don Giovanni and that delicious strain of moonlight, Com' e gentile, from Don Pasquale. BELLETTI gives the brilliant and fascinating Tarantella. It is altogether a most attractive selection.

The orchestra at these concerts is in future to be placed below and in front of the stage, so that JENNY LIND will stand in full view of the whole

FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE ALABAMA .-On Sainrday last, at about 5 o'clock, P M , while the steam ship Alabama, for Savannab, was going out below the Nar rows, a fatal accident befel the 3d engineer of the vessel named Charles Young. From what could be be learned of the particulars of the occurrence, it appears that he had descended into the crank-room for the surpose of olling the machinery, and that while standing on the pilia, block, in front of the crank, this part of the engine, in on of its revolutions, and when passing from the upper to the lower center, struck him on the side and back of the head dashing in those parts of the skull and scattering a portion of the brains in various directions. His body was knocked by the concussion down through the crank pit on the bed place, a distance of eight or ten feet. No one was sufficiently near him at the time to witness the sad event; and therefore, the full and exact particulars could not be as ertained. Captain Ludlow immediately after being to formed of the catastrophe, ordered the ship to be puabout and run back to the city. This was done with the colors at half mast. On her return the Alabama anchorse of Castle Garden; the body of the young man was convessed to the abore, where a Coroner's Inquest was held over it, and it was then taken to his friends. The deceased was 25 years of age, and restied in Seventh-st between Avecues B and C, where he has left a wife and three childree. At about 7 P M the vessel weighed suchor and again started on her voyage.

FIRE - About 4 o'clock yesterday a fire broke cut in the third story of the building on the north-east con-ner of Greenwich and Fuiton-siz. It was quickly subdued by the freence, but the goods in the building were much demand the means. OPENING OF THE ERIE RAILROAD. THE SECOND DAY.

From our own Reporte It was not until midnight that the light of the illumination in the windows of Elmira died away and the last recket shot into the air and the ast horn blew. The next morning at 5, we were all aroused again, and after a good breakfast, found our way through the village to the train. There were two trains, but no one wished to go except in that which carried the President. This lay a little ahead upon the track, with its ong line of banners. But the other stood temptngly close to the platform. The President was not yet there-no one knew where he was. Harry Franco and your correspondent, after a great deal of delicate finessing in the way of in. quiry of conductors and other officials, succeeded in getting into the wrong train, which was the one lying ahead upon the track. We fancied however, that we were all right, and smiled com placently upon some friends who seated them selves in the other. But the whistle rang wild over the broad hill girdled plain upon which El mira stands-and away we ran, up the valley of the Chemung, which is bordered by fertile, wellcultivated farming lands, and which is being rapidly netted with Railroads. The blossoming orchards in the early morning were beautifully relieved against the massive gloom of the hemlock mountain sides. From the wavy, winding road there were fined, deep vistas through the valley-looking at which, we had fall time to do justice to such associations as Talleyrand, Louis Philippe, and his two younger brothers, could give to Elmira, where they staid a short time, in 1795,

while in exite. At the various stations which we passed, the copie were waiting, sometimes able to see only that it was a train, so swift was our speed, some times able to wave a handkerchief-and some. times even seeing and hearing "the prominent men." At one place we saw them stuffing the cannon with clover for wadding, and at another the match was a red hot poker, kept at the right heat in a brazier. At one of the stations, after Mr. Webster had spoken he sat in the car by the open window, upon the side where the people stood. A universal introduction commenced immediately, and the ladies insisted upon a presentation. Among others, one more eager than the rest seized the hand of the Secretary of State with the greatest enthusiasm, "How do you do Mr. Webster !" The great expounder looked at the woman with constitutional gravity for several moments, and then said solemnly, and in his most guttural tones, "Madam, it is a lovely day." Mrs Wilkins was also determined to see the Presi. dent, and for that purpose pushed into the car where he was and shook his hand violently, and then turning round, heedless of the warning whistle, she beckoned her husband, "Here, Wilkins, come here—this is the President. Mr. President, this is my husband, Mr. Wilkins." But by this time the train was off, and was stopped again to permit Mrs. Wilkins and husband to leave the Presidential presence.

At Canisteo a pretty flag was presented, stating that the Erie Railroad was "the ne plus ultra of human enterprises." We were here running along one of the most level grades of the route, extending some 140 miles, and at length reached Hornellsville, where the train stopped.

Meanwhile, the President and party, who had started in the second train, had been ingeniously smuggled into the first, and at this station our rear friends came running forward to join our train. At Hornellsville all the dignitaries said a ew congratulatory words, to which, as usual, the growd listened in solemn silence, giving three measured hezzas at the end, but quite to surprised at the occasion and its guests to indulge in any noisy enthusiasm.

Mr. Sewand said: "I have always come to you promising, but now the work is done and my vocation is gone. I can only congratulate you Good bye.

Mr. Douglas, Senator from Illinois, said This is the greatest work I have ever seen-not alone of New-York, but of the whole country. I come from the West, from the Mississippi valley, through which the continuation of this road will soon extend. I am proud and happy to be here." Mr. Douglas is a very fluent and pleasant s; eaker, and has a great deal of popular magnetism. Mr. Hall and Mr. Graham and Mr. Crittenden all said the good things that the telegraph nstantly told you in New-York, and the Conductor having divided the Cabinet by putting Mr. Webster and Mr. Crittenden into the rear train

we all went forward again.

The vailey of the Canisteo is very sequestered and solitary. Its little towns have still an air of hardy thrift. They seem the sturdy seed which the fostering steam-influences shall expand into goodly inland cities. All along the valley, and for a distance of 150 miles, we pass the line of piles, one of the early mistakes of the building upon he road. They were driven into the ground and wooden sleepers were to have been lain across them for the road. But a plan so miserable, that it is wonderful how it could have ever been adopted, soon revealed its fatal defects, and the work was abandoned. Now, to use the touching words of the Eric Railroad Guide, they "stretch mournfully across the meadows, like the ruined arches of a viaduct across the Reman Campagna." We pass Almond, Baker's bridge, Andover and Senesce, and here we enter the valley of the Genesee river, and race 10 miles along its banks At Phillipsburg we cross the river, and so circui. tous is the line from Hornellsville that it was proposed to construct a tunnel through the mountains. But the road has neither a tunnel, inclined plane or drawbridge along its whole length.

The Secretary of the Company, Mr. Marsh, was perfect Sir Walter Raleigh in the matter of ci. gars, and his courtesy in dispensing the winning weed to all smokers. But even the cigars of so great generosity may not be exhaustless, and it was with satisfaction that we knew we were ap proaching Cubs. The rough fences of pine roots. scrawling and scraggy, might have well passed in the moonlight for tropical aloes, and the day had a moist, rich atmosphere so that-with our light ning speed-was it not probably the veritable mother of genuine Havanas! When the train stopped, however, President Fillmore smiled and said: "Gentlemen-Another Cuba has recently given us a good deal of trouble. I know not where, however, sooner than here. I would wish to go to escape trouble; but believe me that this is entirely a peaceful invasion," and the cannon roared and the flags waved, and off we rolled again.

We are now upon the mountain ridge that sep. arates the Allegheny Valley from that of the Genesee, and are descending toward the waters that flow by Pittaburgh and belong to the West -and at length, a mile from the road, we see the little village of Olean. This was the point through which, before the construction of the Erie Canal passed the great stream of Southern and West ern emigration. Twenty years ago a steamer ascended the Allegheny as far as Olean. In 1818 there was no white inhabitant upon the Allegheny below Olean.

These facts show that we are far away from the metropolis. The mountain sides are strewn with the blackened and smoking trunks of noble trees. It is the way they clear the land here, as

if timber were only rubbish to be made away with as rapidly as possible. Lumber was first taken

down the Allegheny in 1808. The river here flows through the spacious and finely forested valley, with graceful reaches of rippling, glassy waters, under the trees that grow along the very margin. There are some few shanties here-a few houses; but at Nine Mile Creek we cross into the Indian Reservation-a region of pure wilderness, on which there are 1,000 Indians of the Seneca tribe, among whom are some Cayugas and Onondagas, who thought they had secured 40 miles square of territory, but dis covered upon arriving there that they had 40 square miles. A physician named Dolittle, who went among the Indians here, was of so great service to them that they persuaded him to remain and he was always afterward called "Dolittle Good." The Indians at this point call the Allegheny the Ohio.

With that pleasant fact making the whole

region, the neighborhood of the Rocky mountains

-we sped along by the Allegheny, while Senstor Douglas unfolded splendid plans of Pacific Railways by which within twelve years we should ply from the Atlantic shore to San Francisco upon the Pacific in five days-and all this be would build by the same means that the great Chicago road was building, after lying moribund for several years. Proposals so large stated with the arithmetical precision of a mathematician and Statesman instead of being the exci ted dreams of a poet, were the proper subjects for the incredible speed at which we went, -sometimes at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. It was entirely impossible and mal apropos to speak of any railroad under eight hundred miles in length or of any company except that of Presi dents, Senators and Governors. But it was curious to see in Senator Douglas the genuine American statesman. We Eastern men are all more or less mongrel. We have an English education and French manners. Our models and types are usually from the other side of the sea. It is im. possible not to remark that Webster remembers Burke and Pitt, and has moulded himself upon them, unwilling to allow a speech to be ungarnished with poetical quotations-even Latin and Greek-mainly, we fancy, because the model speeches have such ornaments. But the Western man is as original as the Indian. He is especially American; and a Senator of great ability and fame, sets curled up on a seat, smoking his friend. ly clgar, chatting with every one about everything-having no separate atmosphere of dignity and wishing to be among the first, intellectually, by no other right than he would claim the place physically-that is, by actual superiority. As a gentleman very happily said, " Mr. Douglas has plenty of loose change, Mr. Webster has nothing but £50 notes."

In the Indian Reservation we came auddenly, in one of the broadest and most characteristic points of the valley, upon several groups of Indians clustered together, wrapped in their brilliant native costume, red and yellow blankets and elaborate mocasins and large, lustrous metal ornaments. One particular group stood a little back upon a wood pile and close to the shore of the river, a sumptuous strain of savagery among the natural and artistic splendors of this great way. These were genuine Indians, the women with shining, but soft black eyes and straight black hair, one with a papeose atretched upon a board and bound to her back. The men were still and stern. They stood entirely impassible. There was something almost defiant in the rigid erectness and solemnity of their mien, but the women looked with passionless curiosity upon the eager sharp featured, brow wrinkled, pale faces that dashed with such shrill shricks and deafening rattle through the aboriginal and majestic solitudes of these mountain vallies.

An Indian warrior of unusual cultivation and intelligence requested to see General Jackson, and did not seem readily to comprehend why his request was not complied with. But Dr. Wilson, the Indian agent and himself an Indian, was here taken up on the train, and we left the beautifu, and picturesque groups upon the banks of the Al legheny-by far the most striking form of life that the course of the road presents-and bowled onward into Chautauque county, in which the first white child was born in 1802. It is in the extreme south-western corner of the State, and has been more like part of a Western than of a middle State, as its trade has hitherto always passed down the Allegheny and the Ohio. The Eric Railroad, as Governor Seward sa'd, "annexes Chautanque to the State." It has now a popula tion of 50,000, but the country seems often like the Western wilderness.

At Dayton, near the line of Chautauque in Cat taraugus County, a melancholy acoident occurred Three men had charge of a gun, with orders to fire when they first heard the train and again when they first saw it. It had been heard and the gun had been once fired, and two men stood swabbing out and were hurrying to load, while the third stood with the match, intensely excited and solely intent upon the train which he had never seen. The moment stappeared he touched the cannon with his match, while the other men were directly in front of it, and blew off their arms and broke their legs. They were, however, living when we returned the next morning.

Leaving the Allegheny valley, we ran along the mountain side, looking downward hundreds of feet over the tree tops, into a wild valley. The scenery here is grand and imposing in the highest degree-It is, however, merely the combination of steep mountain sides, shaggy with forests, with the level, open reach beneath, covered with burnt stumps, yet smoking, and wrapping the bises of the hills in azure fleece.

But as we hurry along through this primeval forest, we reach an open space, 20 miles from Lake Erie, where the train stops and a thousand eyes look from the receding slope of the mountain over primeval hemiocks to an endless horizon, and a long thin silver streak in the gloomy green, is the sun-sparkling surface of Lake Eric. It was like looking over the whole West. Imagination beheld that solemn forest stretching andiminished to the Rocky Mountains.

The whole company drew one long breath and gave it out again in a more enthusiastic shout than we had yet heard. There was univeral kindness and excitement. Harry Franco gave way to a violent attack of punning and face. tious fury, that had affected him at intervals throughout the whole journey. These puns and the Dayton accident were the sole melancholy features of the trip. A few moments after, we passed under a green arch of triumph and were at Dankirk, which was given over to a frenzy of delight. Roofs, windows and doors, were crowded with eager faces—the bells rang—the caunon roared, and the voices of 20,000 people pealed together in a mighty shout of jubilee saluting this stupendous success. Gov. Hunt stood upon the platform, and the free and independent claimens of Dunkirk stood at their own sweet wills upon the platform, one elderly disciple of Bacchus remark. that "there'd never be sich a crowd in Dunkirk agia, unless the resurrection should be appinted there." Exasperated Harry Franco and his friend found their way to the Symposium, or Railroad Depot, reeking with the fumes of two barbacued oxen, while the guests and Directors formed a procession and marched to the same spot.

The Celebration at Dankirk. THE MORNING

With the dawn of the morning, the notes of preparation commenced. The rising our was the signal for the ringing of bells and the firing of canada A salute of twenty four guns was fired, one for each town in the County, and these were followed by an indiscriminate discharge of small arms, and the explosion of fire-crackers reminding us of our Fourth of July jubilees. As each gun was fired, a locomotive on the track of the road would respond with a whistle, and these notes of joy found a thousand echoes in the surrounding bills, until it seemed as if the whole country was one vast park of thundering artillary and screeching locomotives. THE VILLAGE PREPARATION.

The citizens of Dunkirk were untiring in their efforts to make the occasion one of unalloyed pleasure. All over the village flags were streaming from the house tops, and from the triumphal arches erected in commemoration of the completion of the road. At the terminus of the road, near Center street, a substantial post was erected on which was placed an old plos. that was quite a curiosity. It looked as though it might have been in use some time before the flood, and had been dug up from one of the many mountains over which the road passes. Such, however, was not its history. Long your ago, at the commencement of the work, a contractor on the line found that to work through the excavations he had contracted for, he must have something more substantial than the iron plows turned out by our agricultural warehouses—so he fashioned this one from a naried oak, and casing it with steel points, he kept it steadily at work until he had completed his contract. It had been in constant use for years, plowing its way from the winding Delaware to the bread waters of Lake Erie. The old beam had been waters of Lake Erie. The old beam had beat treated to a cost of white paint, on which was inscribed the work "Fixis." Next to this a broad platform had been constructed for the reception of the guests, the entrance to which was through a small arch gracefully festioned with evergreens. Between the platform and the depot house a large arch spanned the track of the road over which the cars were to pass. This, also, was trimmed with a cars were to pass. evergreens. On one side was the name of the evergreens. On one side was the name of the President of the United States, and on the other the name of the President of the Eric Railroad Company. Overall was the American flag. The car bouse was beautifully decorated with ever-greens, and from the steeple of the Church to the cupalo of the Loder House, there was suspended a banner on which was the following inscription:

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD, AND THE ERIE CANAL, MONUMENTS OF THE ENTERPRISE AND MONUMENTS OF

1824. EMPIRE STATE. 1851. There were many small banners, with appro-

priate inscriptions, displayed from the stores and public houses. THE GATHERING.

Early in the morning the people from the surrounding country came in vast multitudes. Ev. ery size and style of vehicle was pressed into service. Every road leading to the village was thronged, and every steamboat crowded. The steamer Empire brought up the Mayor and Com. men Council of Buffalo, and the Niagara, the Empire State, the Belle, the Louisiana, the Queen City, the Keystone State and the Diamond, brought a large delegation of the citizens of ther As each of these steamers arrived a salete was fired from the shore. As the U. S. steamer MICHIGAN came into the barborahe fired a national salute, which was answered from the shore by

THE BARBECUE.

The preparations for feeding the immense host which had gathered together were on the broad gage scale. The Barbooue feast, prepared under the direction of some gentlemen from Newburgh, was sufficient for a whole city. A table running the entire length of the Depot was spread with all kinds of eatables; and to give some idea of the supplies furnished, we "made a note" of a few of the leading articles. There were ten sheep roated whole, each decorated with migisture flags. On one was a beautiful view of the harbor and village of Dunkirk, with the inscription: New York is welcome to Dankirk." On another: "Science and Art has leveled the mountains, filled the valleys, bridged the rivers, and oined the Lakes and the Ocean with Iron." On a third was a view of a locomotive passing under an arch, with the names of "Seymour, Swift and Standliff," three of the Engineers. Eight large Hogs, rossted whole, were temptingly displayed. Sixten Hams, having on each the name of a Di-rector, were arranged in equal distances along the table; while, to remind our Yankee friends of "Down East," there were eight large paus, each containing two bushels of Baked Beans, is which floated small islands of Pork. Three thousand Sandwiches, one hundred pieces of a la mode Beef, twenty or thirty mountains of Bread, Pickles, Sausages, and Eggs innumerable, one husdred Turkeys, three hundred Fowls, a dozen flocks of Geere, a cart-load of Beef Tongues and twelve barrels of Coffee served to fill up the interstices between the Sheep, Hogs and Beans. Behind there were two Oxen, weighting 4,000 lbs, roasted whole, and four Loaves of Bread, each contain-ing one and a helf barrels of Flour. In the center ing one and a half barrels of Flour. of the table stood the antiers of a stag, having a span as broad as the track of the Eric Railroad: and between, a banner with the inscription: give way to the march of Civilization ables thus spread out were beautifully decorated with flowers, evergreens and ribbons. This col-lation was prepared for the congregated thous-

ands, and was free to all. THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAINS. About 4 o'clock, the whistle of the locomotive

was heard, and smid the ringing of bells, the roar of cannon, and the cheers of the assembled thousands, the cars came up to the platform, where were congregated the invited guests from the surrounding country, and the ladies of Dunkirk and its vicinity. As the President and the mem' bers of the Cabinet stepped upon the platform, they were severally introduced to the people by Hon. GEORGE A. FRENCH. Gov. HUNT was presented by E. MULLETT, Esq., and President Lo-DER and the Board of Directors by HANSON A. RISLEY, Esq. The distinguished guests bowed their acknowledgements to the crowd, as they were ir troduced. After this ceremony, Rev. Tim OTHY STILLMAN, on behalf of the ladies of Dunkirk, addressed the President and Directors as

follows:
The sadies of Dunkirk have assigned to me the honorable

The salies of Dunkirk have assigned to me the honorable position of standing up as their representative on this glorious and Joyful occasion, to tender to the Prestent, Directors and Angineers of the New York and Eric & aircoad Company their congramiations for the successful accompitations to what we are proud to denominate the most since duots achievement of this emergrising age.

We are sincere y grateful to this discrete for the hand similes and being atmosphere at this interesting featral, while we publicly ach now less se our inseltedness to you indefailgable energy and perseve ance for the fact that we are permitted to see with our own eyes what we have long anticipated, of which we had sometimes simustant of quite despaired—"Aret train through"—Dunkirs connected with New York and Lake Eric with the Ocean by a band made of the most valuable of metals. These indice have selled the or the mass some tentimonial of that gratification at this proud era of our village have, and especially of the cordinity with which they welcome the President and Directors of the Road and their invited guests to our emerge of the Road and their invited guests to our emerge of the Code of all in with what they

president and Directors of the Road and their lavies guests to our embryo city.

In doing this they take chosen to fall in with what they write informed would be usage, in all the Towns through which you have passed in coming hither, and have pre-viced thermalizes with this Banner, which I now present it their name to the officers of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, in honor or their perseverance.

The honorary

The banner presented was of silk, righly fringed with gold lace, with gold cord and tassels. On one side was a view of the harbor and wharf at Dunkirk, with a train of cars and steamboats, with the inscription: "Opening of the New York and Erie Railroad, May 15, 1851." On the other side was inscribed: "The ladies of Dunkirk honor the enterprise of the Officers of the New York and Eric Railroad." A banner was also presented by H. A. RISLEY, Est, on behalf of the young men of Dunkirk. It was a beautiful silk banner, with a view of the Hudson river and the lake connected by a railroad track, on which was a train of cars. It bore the following inscription: The New York and Eric Railroad completed The greatest achievement of human enterprise, uniting forever the Ocean and the Lakes." The banners were received by Messrs. Lones and Donos, on behalf of the Directors. The follow-ing Ode had been written, to be sang on the arri-